

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

of the Supreme Judicial Court which holden at Casine last week, *Post Suscep*, Indian of the Penobscot Tribe, was in and tried for the murder of WILSON KNIGHT, late of this town. The prisoner was brought to the Bar on Thursday in the Court-House; but so great was crowd of spectators, the Court adjourned to the Meeting-House, and there, after of the day had been spent in a patient investigation of all the circumstances of the unhappy event, the cause was ably argued by the learned Counsel for the Prisoner, the Hon. Messrs. Mellen and Wilcox, who had been appointed to this arduous task by the Court, and by Mr. Soli General Davis, on the part of the Government.—After which the Court, as usual in Capitol trials, asked the prisoner if he had any thing further to say in his defence, who replied that John Neptune said something for him. This man, though not the present Chief of the Tribe, distinguished for good sense and information, and came forward to the Forum with ease and assurance of a Cicerone. His speech was not brilliant, but impressive; alluded to several murders committed the Tribe by our people, which had escaped punishment, and particularly named the case of *Livermore* who was convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of Indian, but is now in the States Prison for a commutation of punishment by the Executive; and said he and his brethren were willing *Livermore* should be released from his imprisonment, in case *Susep* could be acquitted.—He also expatiated on the importance of living in peace and amity with our neighbours—said it was the sincere wish of his tribe as well as the happy and St. John's Indians to be on good terms with the Americans, since we were all brethren of the same great family; and reminded the audience that this life at was short and transitory. The Jury after retiring a short time returned a verdict of "NOT GUILTY of Murder, but guilty of MAN-SLAUGHTER." The sentence was one year's imprisonment in the County Jail.

The facts constituting the offence in this case were, that *Susep* in a state of intoxication and in a violent passion had, with one or a very slight provocation, stabbed *KNIGHT* to the heart, with a hunting knife, he was arrested on the spot, and committed to Jail nearly a year ago.

About thirty of the Tribe, among whom *Susep's* wife and relations, attended the trial and behaved with the utmost decorum.

Portland.

Tuesday, July 8, 1817.

The forty first Anniversary of our National independence was noticed in a manner becoming a free people, having a just estimate of their rights and privileges. At 11 o'clock the citizens of this town and others from the vicinity assembled at Union Hall, where a collation was provided—after partaking of which the procession was formed in the following order:

Military Escort,
Selectmen,
Committee of Arrangements,
Chaplain and Orator,
Town Treasurer and Judge of Probate,
Sheriff of Cumberland and Member of Congress from this District,
Officers of the U. S. Army,
Members of the Gen. Court,
Citizens of Portland, and the vicinity.

The procession then moved to the meeting house of the 2d parish, where after a hymn in appropriate music, the Throne of Grace was addressed by the Rev. Mr. OLNEY, in a solemn and impressive manner. An oration was then delivered by JOHN W. MELLEN, Esq. replete with national sentiments and just reflections upon our civil institutions, delivered in an easy and graceful manner. The performances concluded with a piece of music, "Strike the Cymbal," executed with great taste and spirit. The escort duties were performed by the *Portland Rifle Company*, under the command of Capt Thomas Chadwick. The procession was unusually large and respectable, the audience at the meeting house brilliant and overflowing.

ARRANGEMENTS.

For the reception of the PRESIDENT, at Portland.

The Committee appointed by the town of Portland to make arrangements for receiving the President of the United States with that respect and attention due the Chief Magistrate of the Union, on his arrival in this place, hereby give notice that the following arrangements have been agreed upon, and are to be observed in the proceedings of the day, viz.

The Citizens of this and other towns who may be present, are respectfully requested to assemble at the proper time (notice of which will be given) in front of the *New Court-House*, when and where the Marshals appointed for the occasion will attend and form the Procession, which is to proceed to Bridge Street, on the bounds of the town, near Vaughan's Bridge, in the following order:—

Escort,
Consisting of the Light Infantry Companies belonging to the Portland Regiment, left in front.
Band of Music.
Chief Marshal and his Aid.
Committee of Arrangements.

Judges of the Several Courts.

Reverend Clergy.

Members of Congress.

Members of the General Court.

Gentlemen of the Bar.

Respectable Strangers.

Officers of the Militia in uniform.

Citizens of Portland.

Citizens of other towns.

Citizens of this and other towns mounted and in carriages.

In this order the Procession will proceed to the station mentioned. On arriving there, the Infantry will open to the right and left and the Marshals will again attend to forming the Procession for the purpose of escorting the President from the Bridge to his lodgings in High Street, leaving a sufficient space for the Major General of this Division and his Aids, to take a station between the Band of Music and Chief Marshal.

Escort.

Band of Music.

Major Gen. Richardson and Aids.

Chief Marshal and Aids.

Those of the Committee of Arrangements on horse back.

Sheriff of Cumberland—PRESIDENT of the U. S.—Marshal of Maine.

President's Suite.

Those of the Committee of Arrangements in Carriages.

Judges of the Several Courts.

Reverend Clergy.

Members of Congress.

Members of the General Court.

Gentlemen of the Bar.

Respectable Strangers.

Officers of the Militia in uniform.

Citizens of Portland.

Citizens of other towns.

Officers of the Militia in uniform, mounted.

Citizens of this and other towns on horse-back.

Carriages.

In this order the whole will proceed from Bridge Street up State-street, through Maine and Back-streets, to King-street, thence to Middle street, through that and Free-streets, to the President's Lodgings, in High-street. When the advance shall have arrived near the President's Lodgings, the whole will halt, the Infantry will open to the right and left and face to the front, when the Chief Marshal will precede the Committee of arrangements and Major General, and receive the President, accompanied by his suite, the Marshal of Maine and Sheriff of Cumberland, attending.

After which the Procession will move on and salute the Chief Magistrate as they pass, and file off to the right and left.—The escort will then pay their proper salutes to the President, retire and be discharged.

No firing of musketry will be permitted and the whole be considered as dismissed.

It is requested that the streets and places mentioned in the above arrangements, may be kept free of all incumbrances, that the procession may form and proceed without interruption.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
ISAAC ADAMS, Chairman.

Tour of the President.

It is expected the President will leave Boston on his Tour Eastward this day.

The public will learn by the following, the time when it is probable he will arrive in this town.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Boston to his friend in this town, dated Saturday last 5th inst.

"The President will, if possible, leave Portsmouth on Saturday next for Portland. That is at present his intention. If he should be delayed longer than he expects, he will positively leave there the Monday succeeding. At any rate there can be no doubt but he will be in Portland on Monday. This I think may be announced for a certainty, unless prevented by bad weather.—He will go no farther East than Portland."

We understand Major General RICHARDSON has made the necessary arrangements for receiving the president on the borders of his division, and that he will thence be escorted by a squadron of Cavalry to the entrance of the town according to military usage; accompanied by such Citizens as may attend on horse-back and in carriages. We further learn that those composing the escort and procession in going and returning will be permitted to pass the turnpike in Scarborough and Vaughan's Bridge, free of toll.

NOTICE.

The Chairman of the Committee of arrangements requests the Preceptor of the Academy and the Instructors of the public and private schools in this town to meet at the Selectmen's office at 6 o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of conferring with a Sub-Committee, from the Committee of arrangements in fixing upon such regulations as may be deemed proper to be observed by the scholars of their respective schools in paying their respects to the Chief Magistrate of the Union, on the day he makes his entrance in this town.

We learn by the Boston papers that the President arrived there about 12 o'clock, on Wednesday.—A salute from Fort Independence, announced his arrival at the southern limits of the town, where he was met by the municipal authority and committee of the town, a squadron of horse, and a large body of citizens on horseback and in carriages, and escorted to his lodgings in the Exchange Coffee-house.—Soon after, the chairman of the Selectmen entered and read an address on behalf of the committee, to which the president made a reply; and about 5 o'clock sat down to dinner, with a great number of guests, among whom were

the late President Adams, Gov. Brooks, Lt. Gov. Phillips, General Dearborn, and Com. Bainbridge.—*New Bedford Mercury*.

A testimony against War—No. 8.

It is objected that some passages in the New Testament rather favor war.—When the soldiers came to John, saying, "Master, what shall we do?" He directed them to leave their employment; which, says the objector, he tacitly approved. But consider a moment John's answer—"Do violence to no man, and be content with your wages." Though John did not in so many words require them to quit the service, yet had they punctually obeyed the injunction he gave, "Do violence to no man," they could no longer have followed the profession of arms. But admitting that John had permitted resistance by force, it might be said that John being the last Prophet under the law, belonged to the dispensation which required eye for eye, and tooth for tooth; so that our Lord says, he that is least in the kingdom of Heaven, or in the Gospel church, is greater than John.

It is further objected that Christ commended the faith of the Roman Centurion, without making any objection to his employment. This may be answered at once by remarking that our Lord always declined intermeddling with the affairs of the state in the least degree; for as his kingdom was not of this world it did not become him, and he well knew that the spirit of the Gospel when received would destroy those lusts and passions which generate strife. There is one text that has ever been bandied about by those who plead for war. It is the words of our Saviour to his disciples a short time previous to his agony, in the garden.—"Then said he unto them, but now he that hath a purse let him take it, and likewise his scrip; and he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment and buy one." Many expositors have thought it difficult to reconcile this with our Lord's intention to deliver himself up without resistance. But it seems only the vivid manifestation of scriptural prophecy, giving warning of the most imminent danger, by an order to make the customary preparations against violence, and to account a weapon more necessary than a garment. The Prophet Isaiah speaks of the destruction of Babylon in the same manner—"Prepare slaughter for his children," says he (Chap. 14: 41) Jeremiah (Chap. 9: 17, 18, 19,) predicts matter of sorrow, by commanding the common attendants on mourning and lamentations to be gotten in readiness. These are his words—"Consider ye, and call for the mourning women that they may come; & let them take up a wailing for us" &c. In the prophecy of Ezek. (ch 39: 17, 18, 19,) and in the Revelation (Chap. 19: 17, 18,) so far is this allegoric spirit carried, that we find orders given to the brute creation to do, what is only intended as a prediction that they would do. It is pretty evident that our Lord in the passage we are considering spoke in this manner, and it is also evident that the disciples understood this literally and not as it was intended, for they immediately said—"Lord here are two swords." Our Lord perceived their mistake, and only added—"It is enough"—without explaining himself any farther to them: save that when Peter in the plenitude of his zeal attempted to defend his Lord by force, Jesus forbid him saying—"Put up again thy sword into his place: for all they that take the sword, shall perish with the sword." (See further on this—Campbell, Vol. 4: p 368)

MARRIED.

In Gorham, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Rand, Mr. JAMES PRINNEY, sen. to Miss LUCY CROSS.

In this town, by the Rev. E. Kellogg, Mr. Nicholas Bladell, to Miss Susan Jourdon.

DIED.

At New Marlborough, Berkshire county, (Ms.) on the 14th ult. Timothy Leonard, aged 70. He was born near Canterbury, Con. of parents in low circumstances, and bound out and brought up in Woodbury. After he was of age he went to the town of Fredericksburg, (N. Y.) where his father then resided. When about twenty-four, he came into this town, a sprightly and industrious young man.—He purchased a lot of new land remote from any settlement—went to work, cleared a fine piece of land, and with the help of his brother, who afterwards came to him, erected a small log house, in which they lived together harmoniously. After a year and a half, he visited his friends, and returned a perfect misanthrope: was displeased and quarrelled with his brother and drove him away. He gradually became deranged. During the revolution, he fancied himself commander in chief, and frequently gave orders for the regulation of congress and the army; copies of which are now to be seen. He called himself *Admiral*. His other titles were, a *God, a King of the whole Earth* &c.—He became troublesome and dangerous, and was disarmed by the civil authority. Since that time he has sought no intercourse with the rest of the world—has lived alone in the wilderness, and obtained his subsistence by the cultivation of not more than one acre of land. This he manured with grass, leaves and other vegetables.—His principal living has been corn, potatoes and pumpkins. For a time he kept some stock—and some pasture—but for a number of years he has lived alone with the exception of a few domesticated fowls—woodchucks, rabbits, skunks, weasels, squirrels, rats and mice, and these without dressing, were the rarities of his table. His clothing consisted of two garments, fastened together at the waist by large wooden pins, and was made of wood, hemp, or flax twisted coarse, and wove in narrow strips, sewed together, and put on and worn out probably without cleansing; and shoes or moccasins of bark, shaped to his feet, and worn off.

He could read, always kept the year, day & the month and week. He was not disposed to converse much upon religious subjects. He however kept a testament; paid some regard to the sabbath; was addicted somewhat to profanity; and was a lover of ardent spirits. He expected after death to be about and take some care of his farm. For some years his strength has been failing, but he kept about till the very day before he died.

His friends have endeavored to draw him from his retirement, but in vain. Thousands from the neighboring towns have visited the *hermit*, for so he was called. He has often in the summer season been found naked; his head uncovered, and uncombed, and his beard unshaven.

His neighbors have been disposed to assist him, but he has generally rejected their offers. The night on which he died, though his dress was uncomfortable and filthy, finding him very weak, they wished to have remained with him; but no, tomorrow he should be about again. But in the morning early, he was found a corpse. His remains were the next day committed, with suitable religious services, and in the presence of a large concourse, to the dust, on the place where he had spent almost half a century in the manner described.—He was perhaps equally destitute of friends and enemies.—He was industrious and honest. He lived for himself entirely, and still was a lesson of instruction to thousands. The picture which he exhibited was, human nature in ruins.

His relations, if he have any, are informed that after all, he has left a property worth from five to six hundred dollars, with very little incumbrance. In this town, Mr. Patrick Daley, aged 40—Mrs. Margaret Lund, consort of Mr. Jonathan L. aged 42.

GAZETTE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND.

Entrances and Clearances at the Custom-House.

July 3d, Arrived brig Dilligence, Tucker, 45 days from Havana, Molasses and Coffee to J. H. Hart. Sailed in Co. with the brig Visitor, of Bath, for N. York.

Left, among many others, brig Frances, Warner, of Boston, for Coves, next day.

June 26th, spoke a British Galliot, 4 days from New York, for Antigua—Off South Shoal, ship Africa, from St. Croix, for Wiscasset. Markets at Havana, very dull, and the place sickly.

July 2, arrived British brig Clear Air, Owen, from New York, in ballast, to J. Richardson—3d, sloop Abby, Knight from Boston.

July 5, arrived brig Castor, Winslow, from Philadelphia—brig Portland, Minot, 11 days from Havana, with molasses, to Cobb & Chap—sloop President, York, from Lubec, with plaster and fish—British ship James Mackey, from New York—chr. Mary, Fisher, from St. Andrews, with plaster—July 7, sloop Messenger, Porter, from Boston—sloop Express, Hobbs, from Baltimore—sloop Caleb Strong, Blanchard, from Boston.

CLEARANCES.

Foreign.—July 5, cleared brig Argo, Brazier for the West-Indies.

Consular.—July 2, cl. schr. Enterprize, Gray, for Boston—schr. Recover, Merrill, for Bristol—3d, sloop Caty Ann, Blanchard, for Boston—July 5, schr. Two Sisters, Jordan, for Alexandria—schr. Arctus, Prince, for Philadelphia.

GEORGE HILL.

Has received handsome light Calicoes, Ginghams—White Cambric—Mullins—Lustrings—Vestings—5 4 Linen Sheertings &c. &c. &c.—Also a Complete assortment of

FACTORY GOODS.

July 8

BENJAMIN WILLIS Jr. & Co.

OFFERS for sale,

15000 wt. Havana Coffee,
4 pipes Holland Gin,
9 bags Sumatra Pepper,
75 doz Warranted Scythes.

July 8.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM & HENRY HYDE.

INFORM their friends and the Public that they have removed from the store which they laely occupied in Exchange street, to No 2 Merchants Row, Middle Street, next door to Messrs. Emerson & Wood head of Union street, where they offer, at wholesale or retail, on liberal terms for cash or credit, a very valuable and extensive assortment of

Theological, Classical & School Books and Stationary.

Grateful for the liberal and increasing patronage which they have received since they commenced business, they hope by correct dealing and faithful and assiduous application, to merit a continuance of public confidence and patronage.

Portland, July 8

N. B.—The Book-Binding and Blank Account Book Manufacturing business executed with neatness and dispatch at the above store.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is determined to have his notes and accounts settled, and those who do not call and settle with him before the 21st July inst, will call and settle with John Anderson Esq July 8

JOHN REMICK.

STOP THIEF!

THE Store of the subscriber was broken open on Friday night the 20th of June last and the following articles taken therefrom viz: Calico Main, Ribbons, Bombazette, together with other articles too numerous to particularize. Also a small Box, containing sundry Notes, among which was one signed by William Morse to William Willard for the sum of \$28—one by Daniel Green to Moses Hutchins Jr. for the sum of \$25—and many others not recollected for which payment is stopped. Also Orders drawn on the subscriber for Money Goods &c. and paid by them.—Also two obligations for Timber one signed by Daniel Holden Esq the other by Judah Wetherbee, to the subscriber. Any person that will detect the Thief and secure the Goods, shall be handsomely rewarded by WILLIAM WILLARD.

Waterford, June 23, 1817.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby forbid trusting the Crew of the British ship *JAMES*, as no debts of their contracting will be paid.

JAMES MACKAY, Commander.

July 7, 1817

Presbiter Court at N. Yarmouth.

THE Probate Court which was intended to be holden at the house of Col. Seth Mitchell in North-Yarmouth, on Wednesday the 10th inst. is postponed to Tuesday the 22d Inst. then to be holden at that place at nine o'clock A. M. of which all concerned will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

SAM FREEMAN, Judge of sd Court,

July 7, 1817.

WHEREAS Mary Howell, has deferted my bed and board, I therefore forbid all persons trusting her on my account, as I shall not pay any debts of her contracting

Portland July 7

GEORGE HOWELL.

MILITARY BELTS, &c.

SIMEON PRATT informs the Military Gentlemen in this vicinity that he has removed his Manufactory from Exchange street, to the chamber of the store in Middle street, lately improved by Mr. Martin Wells, but now occupied by Messrs. W & H Hyde as a Bookstore, where he has on hand Real COCHINEAL BELTS, of the newest fashion.

Military Gentlemen at a distance, by sending their orders with the measure round the body, may depend on being supplied as the same terms as those who call themselves.

N. B. Companies of Cavalry and Artillery, can be supplied with elegant and durable Belts, of any colour, on short notice and at reduced prices. Portland, July 8.

Spring and Summer Goods.

JOSIAH MUNROE,

No. 3, UNION-ROW,

HAS just received a variety of NEW GOODS, consisting of Broadcloths; Cassimeres; Sattinets; Bombazettes; Grandurells; Factory Sheetings and Shirting; British do. do.; Factory Stripes and Check; Cambric and common Dimities; Velvets; Buckram; White and Brown Linens; 6-4 Cotton Damask; 6-4 Ginghams; 5-4 and 4-4 India Cottons; Flannels; 11-4 India Counterpanes; Gingham and Cotton Umbrellas; White, Bk. and Colored Worsted and Cotton Hose; Furnitures; Copperplates; 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 Dark and Light Imitation and Printed Shawls; Florence, Levantine, and India Plain and Plaid Silks; Bandanna, Plaid, Flag and Bk. Hdks; Calicoes; Cambric Prints; Yellow and Blue Nunkeens; Flag and Plaid Cotton Hdks; Vestings; Bk. and White Millinet; Wash Leather, Beaver and Kid Gloves; Silk do.; 4-4 and 6-4 Cotton Cambrics; colored do.; Plain and Figured Moulins; Book do.; Tortoise-shell Combs; Buttons; Pins; Tapes; Shoe and Quality Bindings; Braces; Ribbons; Sewing Silks; Twist; Fans; Silk Braid; Daisy Trimmings; Cheville Cord; Wire Cotton Thread; Silk, Linen, and Cotton Floss; Bk. and White Italian Crapes; 6-4 Silk Lace; Cotton do.; Pearl and Wire Shirt Buttons, &c. &c. all of which will be sold low for CASH. May 27.

Nos. 6 & 7, of the Athenaeum,

Is just received at the Portland Backstore, in Middle Street, where subscribers are requested to call and receive their numbers. July 8

IRISH LINENS.

Barbour & Lincoln,

HAVE just received one case of 78 and 44 LINENS, (Thompson's brand)—cheaper than usual. May 13.

A PEW for Sale

In the Rev. I Nicholls' meeting-house. Enquire at this office. July 1.

WILLIAM SWAN,

No. 6, Long Wharf, Has for Sale,

30 kegs best Manufactured Tobacco

Chefts Souchong TEA

No 1 PORK, &c. &c.

July 8

SHERIFF'S SALE.

CUMBERLAND, ss.—JULY 8, 1817. Taken by Execution and to be sold at Public Auction at the Dwelling-house of Dexter Bearce, in New-Gloucester, Innholder, on the fourth day of August next, at two o'clock in the afternoon—

ALL the right in equity of redemption, which Nathaniel Ingersoll, has of redeeming the following described mortgaged real estate situated in said New-Gloucester, viz: two pieces of land containing forty-eight acres with the dwelling house and other buildings thereon. The first piece, bounded as follows, viz: beginning at the northeasterly side of the road at the westerly corner of land mortgaged by the said Ingersoll to R. Cutler and others, and from thence north forty-five degrees west by said road, nine and a half rods to a stake on the easterly side of the County road, thence north eleven degrees west, by the County road ten rods to a stake, thence south, forty-five degrees east, eighteen rods to a stake, thence south forty-five degrees west six rods to the first bounds. The second piece lying on the southwesterly side of the County road, beginning at the northerly corner of Joel Haskell's land thence running southwest fifty-seven and a half rods to a stump standing in the northeast line of lot numbered fifty-six, thence southeast by said line twenty six and a half rods to the easterly corner of said lot, thence southwest on the side line of said lot ninety nine rods to a stake, thence northwest across said lot sixty rods to a stake, thence northeast to land of Michael Tool, thence southeasterly four rods and a half to a stake, thence northeasterly by said Tool's land to the County road aforesaid, about twenty four rods to the first bounds, being the same where the said Ingersoll now lives and which he mortgaged to Elizabeth W. Chase, September 29th, A. D. 1813 for \$800 and interest, as by said deed recorded in the registry of Deeds Office, Book 68, page 406, will appear.

Also, all the right in equity of redemption which the said Ingersoll has in and to one other lot of land in said New-Gloucester, being lot numbered two in the second division of lots in said town of New-Gloucester, containing sixty acres with the buildings thereon, being the same mortgaged by the said Ingersoll to the said Elizabeth W. Chase Sept. 29th, 1813, for \$750, as by his deed recorded in the registry of deeds office for said County, Book 68, Page 107 will appear.

AARON WINSLOW, Deputy Sheriff.

July 3, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby cautions all persons against purchasing or receiving a certain note of hand signed by the subscriber and payable to one Jonathan Lund, of Portland, or his order dated at Portland some time between the 20th of June and the 4th of July 1814 witnessed by Jeremiah Farris, as I never will pay one cent for the same—as I never received any consideration therefor, and which is a fraud both in obtaining and detaining the same.

GEORGE BONNELL.

LubecK July 1, 1817.

Taken—or Lost,

BETWEEN Portland and Parisfield, on the 14th of June last, a Note of hand for seventy five dollars, signed by Isaac Libby, dated Parisfield, June 5th, 1817, payable to Abraham Bickford, one half in thirty days, and the other in sixty, with ten dollars and fifty cents endorsed thereon. All persons are cautioned against purchasing said note, as the payment has been stopped. Any person who may have found said note, and will return it to the subscriber, shall be suitably rewarded.

ABRAHAM BICKFORD.

Parisfield, July 9, 1817.